OREGON DID WELL LiverIIIs OUR EXPORT TRADE

MUCH OF CREDIT FOR SCHLEY'S VICTORY DUE TO HEB

HELPED SINK EVERY SHIP

WASTED NO TIME IN RESCUING THE SURVIVORS.

Left That to Slower Warships and Charged On After the Colon-The Brooklyn Was Struck Many Times by Spanish Projectiles.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11,-Admiral Cervera's explanation to a naval officer as to why he took the fleet into Santiago was that he expected to provision and coal and get away inside of twenty-four hours, but this was found to be impossible, owing to the tropical methods employed in handling coal. There Captain General Blanco was communicated with and the presence of the two fleets in Yucatan channel and the

Windward passage was announced. The few officers who came in on the St Louis and who had participated in the fight with the Spanish cruisers off Santiago were obliged to tell the whole story of the memorable contest. While in the main their accounts did not differ materially from the press dispatches, yet they seem to give credit to the work of the Oregon.

From an account, as given by one officer it appears that, on the morning of the fight, four American warships lay off the entrance to the harbor. The Oregon was slightly to the east; then to the westward came the converted yacht Gloucester, lying between the Oregon and Iowa. To the westward of the Iowa was the Texas, while further along, in fact, eight or ten miles to the west of the harbor, was the Brooklyn, with Commodore Schley on board.

The position of the fleet was in keeping with the plan marked out by Admiral Sampson, and his command had definite orders, in case the Spanish fleet made a dash out of the harbor. While all the ships had steam up, none of them, with exception of the Brooklyn, was under way. The latter had, a few minutes previous to the sighting of the Spaniards, turned away to the westward, and when first shot was fired from the Iowa she was going away from the fleet at about

an eight-knot gait.

Just why the Brooklyn was steaming off the west at this time is not known, but although she had not gone far and designated by Admiral Sampson, her com der, nevertheless, had to swing round, and in doing so he put his helm to star-board and made a long sweep to port, going a mile or more offshore in the maneu-

The first Spaniard that came rushing out of the harbor's mouth was the Cristobal Colon, with Admiral Cervera on board, the Vizcaya was second, the Almirante Oquendo third and the Maria Teresa the fourth, while two torpedo boat destroyers brought up the rear.

While the Iowa got in the first lick at the fleet, as they came dashing by, the Oregon was the first American outside the Brocklyn in motion. She gathered head-way so fast that she cut in between the lowa and the fleet and plumped a good thirteen-inch at the Colon before she had gone by. The Oregon was, therefore, in a most excellent position to meet the Vizcava as she came along, and, with the help of the Texas, tackled her so fiercely that she was on fire in a few minutes and headed for the beach.

While the Oregon's whole forward starboard battery was banging at the Vizcaya, the aft guns had swung around and were pumping shells into the Oquendo, which also had been tackled by the Iowa, which, in the meantime, had disposed of the Teresa.

The wreck of the three Spaniards was accomplished in about fifteen or twenty minutes, and by this time the Oregon had attained her maximum speed. With her forced draught on and every pound of steam up, the big Pacific coast battleship ploughed through the water as she never did before, except, perhaps, on her speed trial three years ago.

Leaving the Texas and Iowa to complete the destruction of the remainder of the Spaniards and the rescue of the unfortunate sailors, Captain Clark headed the

The Brooklyn by this time had taken her wide sweep off shore and was headed in for the Colon, opening up on that vessel with her port broadsides. As the Colon ran by the Brooklyn she gave the latter the benefit of her big guns, and no less than thirty shots took effect on the Brooklyn's port side, a number of them passing clear through the Yankee cruiser. As the Colon went by the Brooklyn, the

latter turned her starboard guns on the Spanlard. In the run up the coast the Brooklyn was hit a dozen times on her starboard side, while all three of her tall smokestacks showed the effects of the

Colon's stern chasers.

The superior speed of the Brooklyn and Oregon sealed the fate of the Colon, and after a run of forty miles Admiral Cervera ordered the flagship to be headed for the

The Colon struck about 150 yards from the beach, and as soon as she had ground-ed Admiral Cervera ordered every one to jump overboard and plunged into the sea himself, followed by all his officers.

The little Gloucester, after destroying torpedo boat destroyers, turned after the Oregon and made such good time that she was up even with the Colon when she ran ashore. As she drew considerably less water than either the Oregon or Brooklyn, her commander, Lieutenant Wainwright, was able to run in quite close to the stranded ship, and the Gloucester's boats were

sent out after the swimming crew. Ad-

miral Cervera was picked up just outside the surf about ten yards from shore, and after his long swim was thoroughly ex-The Colon had just turned inshore when the New York came up after a long and quick run. The flagship was enabled to get In a dozen good shots before the Colon's flag came down, so that Admiral Sampson had a hand in the fight, although it was a brief one. It will be seen, therefore, that the Oregon, while the most eastern of all the American ships, nevertheless was en abled by her superior speed to have a hand in the destruction of all four of the Span-ish cruisers and was the only one of the

fleet that did. FREEMAN HALSTEAD'S CASE.

That the Correspondent May

Be Set Free.

LONDON. July 11.—The parliamentary
secretary for the foreign office. Mr. Curzon, replying in the house of commons to day to a question on the subject of the arrest of the Canadian war correspondent. Freeman Haistead, who was arrested at Porto Rico and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for taking photographs of the

25 cents. All druggists. Prared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass The buly Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

sentations to Spain with a view to securing more humane treatment for the pris oner, and he had expressed the hope that the latter's sentence of nine years' impris onment would eventually be mitigated.

LANDING REINFORCEMENTS.

Five Thousand Men Were Unloaded From Transports at Juragua on Sunday.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press,) JURAGUA, July 10.-The shores of this little cove were the busiest place in Cuba this afternoon. Five thousand men were either disembarking from steamers or preparing to take up the march to General Shafter's headquarters near Santiago. There was as much confusion as if ten circuses were preparing to make camp. The officers were looking for horses and mules trying to keep their men together, sending ick men to the hospital and attending to rations and baggage. The engineers were building a rough wharf of heavy timbers to be used in landing from the lighters. The First Illinois infantry, numbering 1,350 men, arrived here yesterday and began lisembarking last night and will probably be the first of General Shafter's reinforcements to reach him. About 350 recruits for the regular army in the field were under

The District of Columbia infantry, conof 915 men, arrived here this morning on the Catania, and began landing at

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul has also arrived here with the Eighth Oblo infantry, 1.350 men. The steamer is at anchor quite a distance from the shore, which necessitates a long pull in the boats in order to get the

The landing of troops here is necessarily made in small boats, carrying fifteen to twenty men each. The boats run through light surf, and the landing is as safe as at a wharf, though the men often get wet. It takes a long time to unload regimental stores, horses and mules, which are run ashore on lighters. The artiller; will be landed when the wharf is extended. Six batteries of light artillery and siege guns, if fully manned, will require more than 1,000

When the Dandy left Juragua it was expected that the whole expedition would be soon strung along the ten miles between the landing place and the front, the infantry going in light order, with three days'

At 5 o'clock a heavy rain was falling and threatened to make the road disagreeable for the infantry and very bad for the ar-

The Cuban auxiliaries, with rifles and nachetes, were out in large force, drawing rations. They seem to have recovered from their stage of semi-starvation and are getting fat.

In spite of the doctors' orders, our soldiers, on landing, bought and ate mangroves and other pulpy fruits. Cocoanuts were very abundant and the soldlers feast-During the afternoon the hospital ship

arrived here and all the sick who were able to be moved were taken from the sight of the wounded men had a depressing effect on the volunteers.

HAVE NO COMPLAINT TO MAKE.

American Troops at Santiago Are Enthusiastic.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Lieutenant Cash, of the rough riders, who reached Washington to-day with his arm in a sling, said that the men he left are cheerful and full of enthusiasm and had no complaints of suffering to make. He said: "The Spanish are desperate fighters and very good marksmen. Their fire was ex-

tremely hot and well directed, and our great trouble was that we could not see them. We simply had to fire where we thought they might be. During the two engagements I was in I saw but two Spaniards. Both of these I saw in the first engagement. In the second engagement, I did not get a chance to fire my gun, though I was in it for several hours, and was half way up the hill when struck.

"At the first engagement, near Siboney, where the rough riders were first subject to such a galling fire and where we lost a lot of our men, we were not surprised. We knew that the Spanish were in ambush, and we were trying to beat them

SPANIARDS DECAPITATED.

Wounded Soldier Says the Practice Continues, Despite General Shafter's Denials.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 11,-Privates J. Keller, C. F. Knepute, C. A. Goodman, James Carroll and James Brennan, wounded soldiers of the Seventy-first New York left to-day for New York on the steamer Kansas City. Private J. D. Hacksteer, Troop C. First United States cavalry, was with them. He was shot in the neck at Siboney, July 1. He says that when the Spanish continued firing on our wounded men and the Red Cross flags, our men did not hesitate to turn over the Spanish prisoners to the Cubans, who cut off their heads. The practice still continues, Hacksteer says, in spite of General Shafter's de-

Dr. DeNiedman Promoted.

TOPEKA July 11 .- (Special.) Dr. V. De at Camp Alger, with rank of major, and his position as regimental surgeon was filled to-day by the governor commissioning Frank H. Martin, formerly hospital stew-

A MESSAGE TO M'KINLEY.

National Council of Congregational Churches Sends Greeting to the President.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 11.-The national council of Congregational churches to-day sent the following message to President McKinley:

"The triennial national council of Congregational churches sends you most cordial greeting and devoutly prays that divine guidance may continue to be youchsafed unto you, and that the God of our fathers may give such full success to our army and navy that the unselfish patriotism of our people may speedily be crowned with

Porto Rico and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for taking photographs of the fortifications at that place, said that recent reports showed the conditions of Halstead's imprisonment had been altered, as they were threatening seriously to affect his health. The British ambassador at Matrid, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, had.

Treasurer—Samuel B, Forbes, Hartford, Conn.
Auditor—David N. Camp, New Britain, Conn.
At the evening session the report of the Congregational Home Mission Society was presented and a general discussion of the subject occupied the time of the council until adjournment.

RECORD FOR YEAR JUST ENDED A MOST REMARKABLE ONE.

HEAVY INCREASES THE RULE

REATER VOLUME OF FARM PROD-UCTS EXPORTED THAN EVER.

Exports of Wheat Heavier Than in Any Other Year Excepting 1892 -Corn Record Broken-Fig-

ures on Cotton and Mineral Gil Exports.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The record of the most remarkable year in our export trade was completed to-day by the bureau of statistics, so far as relates to the exportation of wheat, corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton and mineral oils. These articles form a large percentage of the total exports, aside from manufacturers. The figures show in most cases a large increase in quantity and value of the articles exported, though in some cases, notably mineral oils and cotton, the export price per unit has averaged less during the year than in the preceding year. The cotton exported during the year increased from 3,103,754,949 pounds to 3,341,332,809 pounds, while the total value last year was \$20,890. 971, and that for the year just ended \$229,-907,477. The exportation of mineral oil increased from 973,514,946 gallons to 1,022,210,379 gallons, yet the total value in the year just ended was only \$55,171,001, against \$62,-635,037 in the preceding year. In provisions, including beef, pork and dairy products, the value of the exportation is greater than last year, being \$154,454,074 against \$137,-138.084 last year.

In wheat, corn, oats and rye, the increase both quantities and value was strongly marked. The exportation of wheat for the year (including flour as wheat), amounted to 215,171,961 bushels, which exceeded the exportation of any preceding year except that of 1892, which amounted (flour included) to 225,665,812 bushels. The value of the wheat and flour exported during the year just ended amounted to \$212,891,639, a sum only surpassed in 1880 and 1892, the total in 1880 being \$225,879,502, and that of 1892 being

In corn, the exports for the year exceed, both in quantity and value, those of any preceding year, the number of bushels (including cornmeal) being 205,859,102, valued at \$75.260,067. The largest exportation of corn in any preceding year was 178,817,417 bushels, in 1897, valued at \$54,898,213, while bushels, in 1897, valued at \$5.898.213, while in no year prior to 1897 did the quantity of corn exported ever reach half that of the year just ended.

In oats, oatmeal and rye, the exportation also greatly increased, the total increase for the year just ended being about double that of the preceding year.

The figures on the principal articles for the fiscal year, compared with those of the preceding year, in values, are as follows:

preceding year, in values, are as	follows:
1806.	1897.
Wheat, bushels \$144,272,849 Flour, barrels 68,618,799 Corn, bushels 73,502,227	\$59,920,17
Fiour, barrels 68,618,790	55,914,34
Corn, bushels 73,502,237	54,087.17
Meal, barrels 1,575,830	902.00
Meal, barrels 1.575.830 Oats, bushels	8,756,20
Catmeal pounds 1.748 259	1.071 34
Rye, bushels 8.735.821 Total breadstuffs 324,706,060	3,667,56
Total breadstuffs324,706,060	197,857,21
Cotton, pounds	230,890.97
Mineral oil, gallons 55,171,001 Provisions 154,454,074	62,635.00
Provisions 154,454.074	137,138,08
CHURCH BOW THRE CER	ALICI V

CHURCH ROW ENDS SERIOUSLY.

Rev. Mr. G. D. Olden, a Colored Pas tor of Topeka, Shoots an Expelled Member of His Flock.

TOPEKA, July 11 .- (Special.) Rev. Mr. G. D. Olden, pastor of the colored First Baptist church, of this city, shot and seriously wounded Rufus Frazier, an expelled member of that church, to-day. The shooting occurred on the church property. The trouble was the outgrowth of a long series of wranglings between two factions of the church. One faction, headed by Frazier and others, were expelled from the church. They made a fight to be reinstated, but were defeated in all the courts. The last hight was for the ownership of the church property, and the Olden faction was again successful. Last week an old building was moved onto the property by the Frazier faction to hold possession.

Acting on the advice of the county attorney, Mr. Olden and some of his supporters went down to take the old building off the property and the fight resulted. Frazier is the only man who was furt at all seriously. Mr. Olden was struck on the side of his head, but is not hurt. There is great excitement among the colored people over the shooting.

Discussing the encurner, Rev. Mr. Olden said: "The series of sermons which I have been preaching has aroused those men against me and was responsible for the occurrence this morning.

"After finding the building upon our property the county attorney and our attorneys advised us to tear it down. With Will Stuart, the constable, who is a trustee and treasurer of our church, George Nichols and Lee Thompson, I went to the place this morning to carry out the instructions of the county attorney.

"Rufus Frazier, Clem Holland and Thomas were there. The other men preceded me. When I arrived, Frazier was choking and beating Stuart. I separated them and Frazier started after me with an ax."

Mr. Olden faced Frazier, who raised the church. One faction, headed by Frazier and others, were expelled from the church.

an ax."

Mr. Olden faced Frazier, who raised the
ax to strike the minister. One of the men grabbed the ax as it was suspended in the air over Frazier's head. He made another

air over Frazier's head. He made another lunge at the pastor, who produced a 42-caliber double action revolver and warned Frazier to desist. Frazier kept on coming and two shots were fired by the preacher to scare him. Despite this, Frazier continued to advance upon the minister, who believing, as he said since, that Frazi r intended to kill him, shot point blank at his assailant, who fell forward upon his face, with a long gash acress the back of the head, at the base of the brain, caused by the bullet plowing its way through the the head, at the base of the brain, caused by the bullet plowing its way through the

flesh.

Frazier will not die. A warrant has been issued for Olden's arrest.

FOR RAISING BILLS.

Two Jewell County Boys Who Made \$20 Silver Certificates in Jail at Topeka.

TOPEKA, July 11 .- (Special.) Deputy United States Marshal E. A. Prescott returned from Jewell county this morning. bringing with him Frank and Mathia leorg, the two young men arrested on the charge of raising silver certificates from \$1 to \$20 and passing two of them in Mankato on the Fourth of July. The two boys are the younger of a family of eight sons, and their father is one of the wealthiest farm ers in Jewell county. The boys had teer released on bond. As soon as the atter neys for the boys heard of Mr. Prescutt's arrival in Mankato they made arrange ments to being habeas corpus proceedings to secure their release, intending to file papers on the deputy United States marshal when he returned with his prisoners to the town. Mr. Prescott spoiled this by driving to Jewell City instead of Mankato, and there boarding the train.

Kentucky Negro Hanged.

BEAVER DAM, KY., July 11.—Tom Hayden, colored, was hanged at Hartford today. Everything passed off quietly. Hayden's crime was the killing of a young colored girl near McHenry last October. He made a talk on the scaffold.

Killed Him With a Club. NEILLSVIILE, WIS., July II.—C. Leupke, a farmer, gave himself up to Sheriff Page to-day, and confessed to the killing of Ed Webster with a club. Webster was a single man, and Leupke claims tried to induce his wife to leave him.

A Long Trip in a Rowboat. FORT SCOTT, KAS., July II.—(Special.)
Two young men, of this city, named E.
Ans and Mose Lowe, started for St. Louis
to-day in a rowboat. They propose to go
down the Marmaton, Osage, Marias des
Cygnes, Big Osage and Missouri to the
Mississippi, and up the Mississippi to St.
Louis. The distance is about 1,600 miles
and it will require from sixty to ninety
days to make the trip.

MINING IN KANSAS.

Greatly-All Denounce Sale of Penitentiary Coal.

TOPEKA, July 11 .- (Special.) "All reports agree in condemning in the strong est language the present disposition of the products of the penitentiary mine," is one of the significant statements made by Labor Commissioner Lee Johnson, in his forthcoming report in regard to reports received from the coal miners of Kansas as to their condition. Mr. Johnson made tion of the Kansas miners. They consist of a summary of the reports received from the miners themselves. He says that a sufficient number of miners reported to make the replies representative. Several those reporting say that "good crops and good prices" have had a tendency to increase the opportunity for employment, while individual miners complain of losing their jobs for not trading at company stores and for "agitation." In several instances a decrease of opportunity for employment is noted, "due to cheap coal mined by unskilled and convict labor." All miners want an eight-hour day, as some of them express it, "so that we can see the

The average yearly pay of a miner, according to those reporting, is \$332, and it takes all of the money to live on. Each miner reporting complains of the company stores, alleging that they charge from 2 to 100 per cent more for goods than other stores. A miner has to patronize these stores or lose his position. One-third of those reporting own their own homes, and those that don't want a law compelling ompanies to rent the miners houses at the rate of \$1 per month per room. Two-thirds immigration and the other third favor sup-Ritter complaint is made against the

company doctors. It is reported that an company doctors. It is reported that an assessment of 512 per year is levied against each miner for medical attendance, and that it must be paid, regardless of whether the miner is sick or not. One miner says that the doctors buy calomel by the barrel and feed them nothing else. Another in the Pittsburg district says:
"Deduct 10 cents for castor oil and the

in the Pittsburg district says:
"Deduct 10 cents for castor oil and the price of a box of pills from \$12 and you will get the pront the company doctor reaps from each miner yearly."

All declare against convict coal being sold in competition with free mined coal. They want the convicts to manufacture goods made only by trusts.

Each miner reporting suggests "specific goods made only by trusts.

Each miner reporting suggests "specific legislation" needed. Among other things which they suggest are: A law to require the state mine inspector to go into the shaft without being in company with the boss: a law to prohibit child labor; to compel companies to provide two escapements; to have the state mine inspector visit mines oftener, without giving companies notice when he is coming; to provide for a state inspector of ceal scales; to compel the spector of ceal scales; to compel the ounty attorney to enforce present laws; to evoke the charters of all mining compausing scrip or maintaining compan stores; to enforce present laws before making new ones; to make it a penitentiary of fense to violate the laws we have; to abol ish the legislature and save the people that

expense; to compel company stores to sell goods for 15 per cent profit; to adopt the coal miners' regulation act now in force in England and Australia; to make companies responsible for deaths in mines. One miner suggests that the solution of the whole question is to make it legal to shoot or hang the first fellow who denies free speech, who violates the screen law, who dares to issue scrip, charge for doctor and blacksmith or steals from labor. Another says: "We have plenty of laws to appease us, but no one to enforce them." Still an-other suggests that the remedy is not in labor organizations, but an exchange sysem, where the miners can go to work for

MASSACHUSETTS DAY.

special Exercises at the Omaha Exposition in Honor of the Old

Bay State. OMAHA, NEB., July 11.-This was Masschusetts days at the exposition and several thousand people participated in the exercises. The White City was decorated specially for the occasion, and streamers

A NEW COLLINS THEORY.

Alleged Threat Made Against the Elder Collins to Be Used by the Defense.

TOPEKA, July 11.-(Special.) John Wilkerson and James Kesson, who are look-ing up evidence for the defense in the Collins murder case, are working on a new

It is said that when James S. Collins was leading the Dewey day parade he had some trouble with a man in front of the Throop hotel as he was riding past the hotel at hotel as he was riding past the hotel at the head of the parade. It is claimed that Collins struck the man over the head with a heavy cane or riding whip and that the crowd in front of the hotel heard the man who was struck say, "Jim _____, this is the last parade you will ever lead."

It is thought that Wilkerson and Kesson will try to establish this fact to aid the defense of John Henry Collins.

NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE. Atchison's Mayor Vetoes the Ordinance, but the Council Over-

rides the Veto.

ATCHISON, KAS., July 11 .- (Special.) At the meeting of the city council to-night Mayor Donald vetoed the ordinance granting a franchise to a new telephone com-pany to put in an exchange in opposition to the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company. The council passed the ordinance over the veto of the mayor by a vote of s to 1. The new telephone company put up \$1,000 in cash with the city clerk as a guarantee that it would accept the ordinance. The rates fixed by the new company in the ordinance are \$2 per month for business 'phones, and \$1 for residences.

Weekly Bank Bulletin.

Weekly Bank Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July II.—(Special.) The Union National bank of Kansas City has been approved as reserve agent for the Leavenworth National, vice the Citizens National, revoked, and the First National of Kansas City, for First National of Chillicothe, Mo., vice the Union National, revoked. The Hanover National of New York has been approved for the First National of Norton, Kas.; the National Union of New York for the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, and the Fourth National of New York for the Union National of Kansas City.



TEN MEN KILLED BELOW THE BED OF LAKE ERIE.

GAS EXPLOSIONS THE CAUSE

NO ONE LIVED TO TELL HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

Accident Was in the Big Water,Works Tunnel Which Cleveland Is Pushing Out Under the Lake-Eight Other Men Killed Recently.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.-The lives of en men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye this evening in the big water works tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as a result of an explosion of gas. Following are the names of those who were killed: John Parks, foreman, 32 years old and

single. James Parks, brother of John, 30 years old and single. John Fradey, an Italian, 22 years old, and single.

Tony Brunetti, Italian, 22 years old, and ingle John single. Emerson Smith, bricklayer, 44 years old

John McCauley, 21 years old; married. William Tucker, colored, 26 years old and Gus Wattz, 28 years old; wife and several

married.

The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore for a distance of four and a half miles, and has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ag there was an explosion of gas in the shore end of the big hole which killed eight me and injured a number of others. Soon after a big pocket of quicksand was struck

Frank Clements, married, with several

and work was stopped for some time. The contractors then asked for permis sion to deflect the course of the tunnel from the route fixed by the city engineers but it was refused. Work was finally resumed and had progressed uneventfully until this evening, when this latest and most

norrible accident came. The explosion occurred at a few minute before 7 o'clock this evening, but nobody will ever be able to tell what the cause was, or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6,000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con O'Donnell, a lock tender, who was stationed 3.700 feet from

He heard the explosion, or series of explosions. He says there were ten of the shocks, and the concussion was somethin terrible, for it threw him off his feet, and for hours he was in such a dazed con that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

Two men, Patrick Varher and Martin Mc-Cauley, were the first to venture into the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock 5,200 feet from the shore, but were there overcome by the gas and fell to the floor.

When they failed to return a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed, and who was employed as a muledriver, went to their rescue. He with the words "Massachusetts" and "Wei- found them unconscious, and succeeded in

with the words "Massachusetts" and "Weicome" were conspicuously displayed from all the buildings. All visitors as they passed through the gates, were furnished handsome veivet badges with the Massachusetts scroll and letters in gold of the state to wear on their coat lapels. These elaborate souvenirs were furnished by the exposition company.

In the cool of the morning the reception committee of the exposition called at the hotel quarters of the Massachusetts delegation. One hundred carriages were required for the procession to the grounds. In each were scated two Massachusetts citizens and two Omaha representatives. The vehicles were covered with flags and the designs of the Massachusetts streamer. The bands were distributed throughout the procession and lively airs were played all the way to the grounds.

Hundreds cheered the Massachusetts parade as it passed through the main streets of the city en route to the grounds. It was such an enthusiastic reception that the Massachusetts officials, with Lieutenant Governor Crane leading, arose in their carriages and gave three cheers for the trans-Miseissippi and international exposition. At the grounds music, oratory and informal luncheons were the order of the day.

A NEW COLLINS THFORY

Judge Foster Will Appoint Five for the State of Kansas Next Thursday.

TOPEKA, July 11.-(Special.) Judge Foster, of the United States district court, will on next Thursday appoint five referees for Kansas, authorized by the new federal bankruptcy law just passed by congress and which goes into effect on August 1. Under the law Kansas gets five referees and Judge Foster is now at work districting the state Foster is now at work districting the state. The referees will be located at Kansas City, Kas., Topeka, Wichita, Colby and Fort Scott, it is said. These referees eccupy about the same position as a special master. When a bankruptcy case is filed with the federal district court clark he sends the papers to the referee of the district in which the plaintiff resides. The referee then investigates the case judicially and files a report with the federal judge, who makes a final order. A man can even include his grocery or tobacco bill in his debts if he desires to have them crased from the business map. George Sharritt, clerk of the federal court, says that hundreds of good men who are loaded down with judgments as a result of the coilapse of the boom will take advantage of the law and unload their debts. As a rule, Sharritt says, these men are hustlers and in the end it will be a good thing for the community. They can then begin business anew. He has received letters from several persons already asking for information concerning the methods necessary to get into court under the law. The bankruptcy applicant can go through bankruptcy for \$25. The referees will be located at Kansas City,

HOLDS ON TO ITS RECORDS. Topeka's Defunct Police Board Wants None of Its Deals to Become

come Public. TOPEKA, July 11 .- (Special.) The Populist police board of Topeka, which was relieved of official duties on July 1 by Governor Leedy in compliance with the orders of the Populist state convention, refuses to turn over its official records to the city clerk. All other records were turned over promptly, but when a demand was made to-day for the minutes of the proceedings of the board Secretary M. D. Henderson absolutely declined to surrender them. It is said that his action is due to the fact that the Pop members of the board were fools enough to put their "deals" in writing in Those who are in a position to the records. Those who are in a position to know say that the records are mighty interesting documents and that they show how a town is run under a Pop administration. Proceedings may be instituted against the old board to compel it to surrender the records, but if this is done the Pops will have time to doctor them so they will present a good appearance.

PHILLIPPSBURG, QUEBEC, July 11 .-The schooner Reddin, of Stamford, Conn., under seizure here for infraction of the fishery laws, was captured last night by four men with loaded revolvers who over-

powered the government crew and headed the schooner for Burlington, Vt. New Kansas State Bank.

2 2 The Hub's Credit Certificate. When you have purchased \$25.00 worth of merchandise in cash, on surrender of this certificate you will receive free choice or any of the articles enumerated hereon. THE HUB. Kansas City, Mo ... THE HUB 20 13 Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers For Men, Boys and Children. 20 10 Piano Lamps, choice of 3 Styles. 13 5 3 5 Countersigned by \$1

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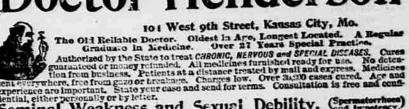
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Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its Syphilis, forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Stin Diseases, Ulers, Swellings, Sores, Conorrheea and Cleek, and all swellings, Sores, Conorrheea and Cleek, and all forms of Privare Diseases positively cured or money refunded.

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Free Museum of Anatomy for Museum of Canatic with thousands of curiosities. The iffe-tike models and wax figures deeply impress the mind;—a school of in Sandaya 10 to 12 struction—a sermon without words.

N. B.—I have \$600 denosited in the bank, which is with for above diseases that I cannot care

TAX ON INDEMNITY BONDS. Bond Must Bear a 50-Cent Stamp, Besides Stamps Representing a

Percentage Tax. WASHINGTON, July 11.-The commissioner of internal revenue has made a ruling to the effect that all indemnity bonds night reported fatally injured as the remust have affixed to them a 50 cent revenue stamp under the new law, and in addition the air, is still alive. It was first reported stamp under the new law, and in addition stamps must be affixed representing one-half of I cent for each dollar, or fraction thereof, paid by the principal obliger to the company or other surely as a premium for the bond. A bond for \$12.09, therefore, for which a guarantee company had charged a premium of 3 per cent, must have affixed \$2.39 in stamps.

fixed \$2.30 in stamps.

NEW YORK, July II.—Advices received here this afternoon say that an earthquake was felt in Cape Haytien. Hayti, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The disturbance lasted five seconds and was so severe as to have driven the inhabitants from their houses in terror. No news of the extent of damage or loss of life, if any, has been received.

Tramp Perishes in Flames.

CLEVELAND, O., July II.—F. Hempey's planing mill was destroyed by fire, suplosed to be of incendiary origin, to-clay, in the ruins of the burned mill were found semants of n man who had perished in the damage. The remains are supposed to be those of a tramp.

TOPEKA, July 11.—(Special.) The Drovers' State bank, of Miltonvale. Kas., with
a capital of \$5.000, was granted a charter
by the secretary of state to-day upon the
recommendations of Bank Commissioner
Breidenthal.

A Superb

A Superb

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Rear Admiral
Ammen, one of the heroese of the eivit war,
died at the Naval hesettal bere this morning, aged N years. He was an OhianAt the reduction of Port Royal, in 184, he
held the forts until the army took possession.

N. W. Cor. 11th and Mulberry Sts.

WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE REFERRED TO

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Doctor Henderson

CLUMP OF TREES SAVED HER.

Miss Mildred Vevins, the Aeronaut.

Not Seriously Injured by Her

Long Fall.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.-Miss Mildred Nev-

ins, the woman aeronaut, who was last

sult of a fall from a balloon, 1,000 feet in